IN RAILROAD CIRCLES

Santa Fe Gets the Contract Fo Carrying the Troops.

WAS A CLOSE CONTEST

HOW THE SOLDIERS WILL GO TO THE FRONT.

Full Particulars Concerning the Bids -The Missouri Pacific On the Inside-President Thompson, of the Pennsylvania, Will Act As Special Aide to Secretary Alger.

(Special to The Herald.) Denver, April 18.—The Santa Fe road has secured the contract for carrying two regiments of infantry and all of the avaley in the department of the Colorado to New Orleans and Chickamagau. The contest was close and the strained rolations of the transcontinental roads bidding for the movement may provoke a conflict after the troops have been hanted. It was the shurpest and closest drawn hartle in which the western roads have engaged. The Burlington carries the Eighth infaniry from Fort Russell, Wyo. to New Orleans. The Union Pacific carriess a small movement from Fort Washalde. The Santa Fo, it connection with the Druver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western, takes the troops at Fort Douglas, Utah, and the troops from Fort Douglas, Utah, and the troops from Fort Douglas, Utah, and the froops from Fort Dognamad the cavalry from Fort Wingate, N. M., securing four out of the five movements. The Dochesne (Utah) business from Price to Chattaneogu, consisting of six officers and 15 men, drew individual bids from—all of the lines. The Santa Fe captured the plum, on a bid of \$19.00 per capita. The troops will be delivered to the Santa Fe at Pueblo by the Rho Grande Western and Rho Grande. They will not pass through Denver, From Kansas City they so to Chattaneoga over the Missouri Facille. On this movement the Rock Island bid \$22.50 per capita. The Santa Fe bid 5.45 per capita on the movement of the Twenty-fourth infantry from Fort Douglas and got it. The Ro Grande Western and Rio Grande will deliver the troops to the Santa Fe at Pueblo, This movement consists of 20 officers and 50 enlisted men.

The bids on freight are complicated, but tions of the transcontinental roads bidenlisted men.

The blue on freight are complicated, but range up from 87% cents—the Santa Furice—per 100 pounds. For instance, the Bio Grande Westerp will baid out of Sult Larke 18.000 pounds of freight, which, at 87% cents, makes the net sum of \$1.102.58. The roads awarded the passenger business also secure the freight movement.

PREST. THOMPSON HONORED. Will Act As Special Aide to Secretary Alger.

Philadelphia, April 18.—President Frank Thompson of the Pennsylvania railroad. Thempson of the Pennsylvania railroad, has been called upon to act as a special aide to Secretary of War Alger and in this capacity will take charge of the transportation branch of the military service, in the event of active hostilities, the selection of President Thompson for this duty has been favorably commented upon, in view of his experience during the civil war as assistant to the then assistant secretary of war, Thomas A. Seett, with dutles similar to those at present entrusted to him.

Missouri Pacific In It.

In the movement of troops to the south, the Missouri Pacific seems to have the inside track on the other Bnes, judging from the number of trains. Commercial from the number of Irains. Commercial Agent Kooser vesterday received a telestram to the effect that the line had contracts for moving the soldiers from Fort Urook, Neb., Port Riley, Kan., Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and Jefferson barracks, Missouri. Sixteen trains in all were required for this work.

Kooser returned from the east vesterday, but contrary to all expectations, did not bring his bride with him, the alleged wedding not having taken place, as the boys here anticipated. He visited Omaha, and St. Louis while he was absent and had a remarkably good time in looking over the situation and making plans for the gathering in of business.

Railroad Men Were Active. The all-almorbing topic among the rail-

the entire day, and when the announcement came last evening that the Rio Grande Western had secured the work, there was a sigh of relief heard from the Dooly block. The Union Pacific people were correspondingly aggrieved, and for a time it seemed as if no one would be permitted to offer any jests concerning the matter, but they finally concluded it was not their fault.

Mr. Wadleigh said fast evening it would take three trains to handle the troops, which would be all ready this morning for loading at 8 o'clock. It will be two days are the cavairy at Fort Duchesne get down to the station at Price, so ample time is afforded for the transportation of that command.

Brown Is Back.

General Agent Brown of the Colorado Midiand is back at his desk, after a trip eastward, and is looking as well as ever.

PORTO RICO EXCITED.

Food Prices Doubled and Starvation Is Anticinated.

Island of St. Thomas, West Indies April 18.-Today's advices from San Juan, Puerto Rico, report that the excitement in the island is increasing and the inhabitants are deserting the coast for the interior. A battalion of Spanis troops has arrived there from Cu-ba. A deposit of explosives is being prepared for San Juan harbor, and the work on the mines outside the harbor goes forward steadily.

Food prices have been doubled, and

there is great dissatisfaction there is great dissatisfaction among the poor, as starvation is anticipated. The Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Aimirante Oquendo, which left on the 8th to join the torpedo fotilla, are ex-pected to return to San Juan with the

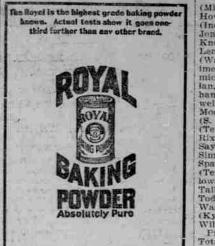
gress for some time past, and heavy guns have just been mounted at the island battery, which is situated on a permentary commanding the town and

At Las Palmas, large quantities of grain have been amassed.

About 6,000 additional troops are perted here, and it is expected that a similar number of men will in all probsimilar number of men will in all prob-ability be sent to the Grand Canary.

Utah People For Idaho.

families from Utah will be located on the head waters of Snake river before the summer season closes. There is no denying the fact that in Fremont county there is plenty of unoccupied land which could be made to bioszom like the rose if cultivated by the right



OUGHT TO BE FREE

(Continued from Page 1.)

forward in their seats. The leaders watched each other with alert fent-

FIRST MOVE.

The first move was important, and the resolutions were read, and the declaration with regard to the recognition of the independence of Cuba was vociferously cheered by the Democrats. This demonstration was repeated when the reading was completed. Both Mr. Dingley, the leader of the Republicans, and Mr. Balley, the Democratic leader, were on their feet. Mr. Dingley was recognized and hie immediately moved concurrence in the senate amendment, with the amendment striking out the clause in the first resolution which recognized the independence of the existing republic. The actual form of the motion, which was reduced to writing, was as follows:

"I move to concur in the senate amendments to the house joint resolution, with an amendment striking out in the first paragraph, they are, and also the words and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government on that island, so that the first paragraph of The first move was important, and

amendments to the administration out tion, with an amendment striking out tion, with an amendment striking out in the first paragraph, 'they are,' and also the words 'and that the government of the United States hereby recognized Mr. Bromwell, who formally made the motion to recede and concurration and lawful government on that island,' so that the first paragraph of the somate amendment will read as follows:

| College |

"First-That the people of the isl-and of Cuba of right ought to be free and independent."

Upon as motion Mr. Dingley demanded the previous question, which served to cut off amendment and de-bate.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

plain inquiry, brought out clearly the fact, unless the motion of Mr. Dingley was voted down, the house could not vote on the motion to concur, of which

vote on the motion to concur, of which Mr. Bromwell had given sotice.

Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.) attempted to interpose with the point of order that Mr. Bromwell's motion took precedence over that of Mr. Dingley. He had a copy of the rules in his hand, and was prepared to argue the question.

But the speaker unassesses question.

clined to bear him.

No division was asked on the motion
for the previous question, but upon the
main question a chorus of voices from

DEMOCRATS DISAPPOINTED.

The Democrats started to applaud ev-ity Republican who voted "No." but the promised defection of over 25 mem-ers on the Rejublican side did not mapers on the republican side did not materialize. The Democrats only had 14 opportunities to applaud. It was apparent before the end of the first roll call that they were defeated.

Their disappointment was manifest on their faces, while the countenances of the Republicans were correspondingly justiful over the victory.

of the Republicans were corresponding-ly jogful over the victory.

When Mr. Boutelle of Maine ascer-tained that the motion had carried by a majority, he withdrew his vote, and recorded "present."

uncement of the vote. 156, and the decisive victory, was loud-

THE VOTE.

following is the vote in detail on The following is the vote in detail on the Dingley motion:
Yens—Acheson, Adams, Aldrich, Al-exander, Arnold, Babcock, Baker, Barn-hams, Harney, Barrett, Barrows, Bar-tholdt, Beach, Belden, Belford, Belknap, Bennett, Bishop, Boose, Boutelle (Ilas, Brewster, Broderick, Brownlow, Brumm, Bull, Burleigh, Burton, Butler, Cannon, Capron, Chickering, Clark (Ia.), Clarke (N. H.), Cochran (N. Y.), Codding, Connell, Connelly, Corliss, Cousins, Crump, Crumpacker, Curtis (Kan.), Dalzell, Danford, Davenport Davidson, Davison, Dayton, Dingley, Dolliyer, Dovener, Eddy, Ellis, Evans, Faris, Fischer, Fletcher, Foote, Foss, Hager, Hamilton, Harmer, Hawley, there is great dissatisfaction among the poor, as starvation is anticipated. The Spanish cruisers Vizcaya and Aimirante Oquendo, which left on the 9th to join the torpedo flotilla, are expected to return to San Juan with the flotilla.

Many people are leaving the island. At the town or Carolina there has been a labor uprising, and troops have been sent to maintain order.

AT THE CANARIES.

Preparations Made By the Enemy at This Base of Supplies.

Teneriffe, Canary Islands, April 18.—The Spanish authorities here have acquired all the principal warehouses at this place and at Grand Canary for the accommodation of the large reinforcements of troops expected here, and to hold the stores which are about due to arrive.

Even the churches are to be used for military purposes, and the strength of the fortifications is being increased. Work on the latter has been in progress for some time past, and heavy guns have just been mounted at the island battery, which is situated on a promontory commanding the town and (C.), Thorpe, Tongue, Cpuegran, Yanvcorhees, Walker (Mass.), Walker
(Vt.), Wanger, Ward, Weaver, Wymouth, Williams (Pa.), Yest, Young
(Pa.) Total-178—caused by Representative Routelle of Maine, after the announcement, changing his vote from
yes to "present."

Adamson. Allen. Barnes, Baker (Ili.), Ball, Bankhead, Barlow, Bartlett, Bell, Bonner, Benton, Bland, Rodine, Botkin, Bradley, Bren-Utah People For Idaho.

St. Anthony (Idaho) Republican: It is now expected that some 200 more families from Utah will be located on the head waters of Snake river before the summer season closes. There is no denying the fact that in Frament Dearlies Diameter, Dearlies Diameter, Dearlies Diameter, Brument, Braule, Bounse, Braule, Brows, Brunding, Brunding, Brown, Brunding, Brunding, Brows, Brunding, Brunding, Brows, Brunding, Brows, Brunding, Brunding, Brows, Brunding, Brunding, Brows, Brunding, Brunding, Brows, Brunding, Brows, Brunding, Brunding, Brows, Brunding, Brows, Brunding, Brunding, Brows, Brunding, Brundi vey, Davis, DeArmond, DeGraffentled, Devrice, Dinsmore, Dockery, Dorr, Driggs, Elliott, Ermentrout, Fitzgerald, Fitzpatrick, Fleming, Fowler (N. C.), Fox. Gains, Greene, Griffoth, Griggs, Gunn, Handy, Hartman, Hay, Henry

(Miss.), Henry (Tex.), Hinrichsen, Howard (Ga.), Hunter, Jett. Johnson (M.D.), Johnson (N.D.), Jones (Va.), Jones (Wash.), Kelly, King, Kleberg, Knowles, Lamb, Lamham, Latimer, Leniz, Lester, Lewis (Ga.), Lewis (Wash.), Little, Livingston, Lloyd, Lording, Loyd, Love, McChellen, McCommick, McDullough, McDowell, McMisian, McRae, Maddox, Maguire, Mahany, Manu, Marshall, Martin, Maxwell, McKinson, Moyer (Lat.), Myers, Well, McKinson, Klögeley, Rixey, Robbs, Robertson, Rollinson, Sayers, Settle, Shafroth, Shuford, Simpson, Sims, Slayden, Smith (Ky.), Sparkan, Stallings, Stark, Stephens (Tex.), Stokes, Strowd, Sullivan, Sullows, Sulzer Sutherland, Swenson, Tabert, Tate, Taylor (Ala.), Terry, Todd, Underwood, Vandiver, Vincent, Warner, Wheeler (Ala.), Wheeler (Ky.), White Clit.), Wilson, Young (Va.), Zenor, Tottal, 166, Fresent, Berry and Boutelle (Me.), Totals-Veas, 163, navs, 166, Fresent, 2 VOTED WITH DEMOCRATS.

Fourteen Republicans voted with the Fourteen Republicans voted with the monst took another the break occurred and the anchor of some vessel may have become entangled in the cable. State of the timest importance, as the only communication with the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdrew it, and Mr. Adams motion to adjourn, but the withdr

Fourteen Republicans voted with th Democrats and Populists, as follows: Belknap, Bromwell, Brown, Colson, Cooper (Wis.), Dorr, Johnson (N. D.), Lorimer, Mann, Sufloway, Warner and White (III.),

The house then quieted down and proceeded under the call of committees to consider minor matters.

NEWS FROM THE SENATE.

After it became noised about on the house side that the senate had non-concurred, with a request for a conference, the leaders held hasty consultations, and the galleries filled rapidly. At 3:40 p. m. the resolutions were returned to the house with the senate's decision to non-concur Mr. Direley.

The vote came so unexpectedly that the leaders of the respective sides sent messengers and officials scurrying in all directions to drive in absentee Carriages were sent clattering to the downtown hotels at a gallop and committee rooms, restaurants and every place where a stray congressman might be routed out by the pages and em-

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

Mr. Bailey, who was immediately on his feet, asked if the motion to concur with an amendment precluded a motion to concur, and was informed by the speaker that it would not if the motion was voted down, It was a moment of intense excitement.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) and Mr. Bromwell (O.) were on their feet, both demanding recognition to state parliamentary inquiries. The former wanted to ask unanimous consent to address the house in antagonism to the motion, but he was howled down. But when Mr. Bromwell, a moment later, declared that he wished to offer an amendment to concur, the Democratic side sent up cheer upon cheer.

The Republican side was ominously silent. The speaker sternly commanded orner, and then informed Mr. Bromwell that his motion could not be entertained until that of Mr. Dingley had been disposed of.

Wr. Bailey, who was immediately on his feet, asked if the motion to concur silk a call of arms.

The responses on the roll call were watched closely for further defections from the Republicans side, but there were, no acquisitions. In fact two of the Hispublicans who voted against the motion to concur with an amendment on the last vote, Messre, Johnston of Indiana and Loud of California, voted with the Republicans. They did not, however, properly belong to the defection on the other vote, as they did because they oppose any action whatever.

DEMOCRATS DEFEATED.

The announcement of the defeat of the motion, 148-173, was the signal for another demonstration on the Republicans voted with the Republicans of the Montana and Loud of California, voted with the Republicans of the Montana and Loud of California, voted with the Republicans of the Montana and Loud of California, voted with the Republicans of the Montana and Loud of California, voted with the Republicans of the Montana and Loud of California, voted with the Republicans of the Montana and Loud of California, voted with the Republicans of the Montana and Loud of California, voted with the Republicans of the Montana and Lo

following 12 Republicans voted for the motion to concur: Belknap, Lorimer, Mann, Warner and White of Illinois, Bromwell and Brown of Ohio,

Mr. Dingley's motion to insist and ask for a conference was then agreed to without division, the opposition realizing the manifest uselessness of demanding a roll call.

Just before 5 o'clock the appointment of Adams (Rep. Pa.), Heatmole (Rep. Minn.) and Dinsmore (Dem. Ark.), as conferees on the Cuban resolution, was appointed.

nays. The roll call was watched with but Mr. Cannon called attention to the interse interest.

DEMOCRATS DISAPPOINTED.

olutions would be legally in conference. He thought the house should remain in session. Thereupon Mr. Grosvenor with drew the motion and upon Mr. Can non's motion the house recessed for 2 Minutes.

At 5:35 a further recess of 25 min-

utes was taken.

At 6 o'clock the house recessed until 8 o'clock.
DURING RECESS.

While the house was awaiting, a helf

hundred of the representatives gath-ered in the lobby of the hall and awoke the echoes with patriotic songs. The battle hymn of the republic was sung by General Henderson of Iowa. The house reconvened at 8 o'clock. The members were jubilant over the news which floated about that the

The members were jubilant over the news which fleated about that the conferees had agreed—the senate to yield on the independence clause, and the house agreeing to restore the words "are and" in the first section, but suddenly the greatest confusion arose, when it was discovered that there was still a hitch over the words "are and," the two Republicans of the house conferees, Messrs. Adams and Hentwole, having refused to yield on this point. this point.

"SOUR APPLE TREE." "SOUR APPLE TREE."

Several of the members of the house were in their dress suits, and in the galleries were many brilliant evening costumes. Nothing was done until 8:45 p. m., when the clerk of the senate announced the disagreement of the senate to the house amendment and the appointment of conferees.

"Dixie" and other songs were suns, led by some ex-confederates, and then, in tremendous volume, the corridors rang with an improvisation of "Hang General Weyler on a Sour Apple Tree

rang with an improvisation of "Hang General Weyler on a Sour Apple Tree as We Go Marching On."

The war spirit was reflected in the songs. Soliders bivoucking about the campfire in the enemy's front could not have been more enthusiastic than many of the grizzled veterans who participated. The struggle which was going on was one to secure parliamentary advantage. The house, which had possession of the conference papers, could at any time recede and agree. It was this desire to hold the papers which induced the senate to refuse, thus compelling the house to further insist and ask for a further conference, Agreement to this further conference, would give the senate possession. For the papers.

Witted of murder in the second degree. The Northern Coal company of Denver has mortgaged its property to James E. Kirk to secure a \$29,090 loan. A proposition is on foot for the building of an electric line from Idaho Springs, up Fall river, via Alice and Twelve Mile, to connect with the Colorado & Northwestern, building out of Boulder.

Jeff Argyle, a well-known western sport and gambler, died at Denver last Saturday.

A pune Grape Cream of Tartar Powber in the second degree.

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the papers. LEADERS CONFER.

A general conference of the leaders was held at the speaker's desk, Mr. Dalzell and most of the speaker's lieutenants favoring voting to further instrupon the house position, but Mr. Grosvenor counseled an adjournment. He argued that if the house adjourned, the country would place the responsibility for the deadlock upon the senate. There were many indignant bility for the deadlock upon the senate. There were many indignant comments upon the situation, which placed it in the power of one senator to hold up the resolutions and prevent an agreement.

At 9:25 p. m. the house was officially notified of the senate's action in further insisting. The Democrats applauded the announcement.

Mr. Adams (Rep., Pa.), as soon as the report of disagreement had been read, moved that the house still further insist upon its amendments and request a further conference.

Again Mr. Bromwell moved that the

o'clock.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) antagonized this with a motion to adjourn, but the chorus of noes was so fierce that he withdrew it, and Mr. Adams' motion was agreed to.

At 11 o'clock the house took another

At 11 o'clock the house took another recess until 11:30 p. m., to give the conferees another opportunity to meet. At 11:30 p. m. the house was formally notified of the action of the senate, and another recess until 12 o'clock was taken

At midnight, the house recessed until

onferces.

At 12:05 the house conferces asked
be allowed to have a conference at
o'clock, and there was then a prosect of reaching a compromise on the

riginal basis.
At 12:30 the house again recessed At 12:30 the house again recessed until 1 a.m.
During this recess the members again congregated in the lobby in the rear of the half and, led by several of the younger members, sang many of the popular songs of the day.

In the house, as soon as the conference report had been presented, Mr. Adams moved the adoption of the report, and upon that motion he demanded the previous question.

ort, and upon that motion he demanded the previous question.

The galleries gave cheer after cheer as the resolutions were read. The demand for the previous question cut off debate and Mr. Bailey and Mr. Johnson appealed for a few minutes.

Mr. Adams refused to yield time for debate, owing to the lateness of the hour.

Hiram Maxim Talks About the Combiner.

hour.

Mr. Johnson protested indignantly.
Mr. Balley demanded the ayes and nays, and the roll was called.

The first roll-call on the adoption of the resolution showed 293 ayes and 6

The conference report was adopted by the house, 310 to 6. (Great ap-plause.) following voted against the adoption of the report: Boutelle (Rep., Me), Brewer (Dem., Ala.), Gardner (Rep., N. J.), Johnson (Rep., Ind.), Loud (Rep., Cal.) and McCall (Rep.,

vote was announced at 2:43 a. m., and sumediately thereafter the house adjourned

NEWS OF THE WEST.

Montana.

Joseph Shafer, the convicted murderer of John Havkins at Butte, has been denied a new trial by Judge Clan-

Montgomery and Webster, two por trait fakirs recently from Ogden, have been arrested at Butte for swindling. A regiment of veterans will be re-cruited at Butte in case of war with

The annual meeting of the state board of live stock commissioners was held at Helena last Saturday.

Wyoming.

William Hines, stock agent for the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, has returned from a trip through the Big Horn basin, and re-ports in the Derrick that he never saw

supreme court. Mr. Blydenburgh sues for \$1,290, Rasmusson for \$1,625, and Irons for \$200.

Nevada.

A reward of \$25 is offered for the recovery of the body of Fred Mather of 38 years. Carson, who was drowned in Washoe lake on the 4th

It is reported that Charles J. Short-ridge of San Jose, Cal., will purchase the Carson Appeal and run for the the Carson Appeal and run for the United States senate.

Harry Warr has offered Governor Sadler his services in the event of war and promises to raise a troop of cowboys in Smith and Carson valleys, who will furnish their own horses. Every member of the company will be an experienced rider and marksman.

Colorado.

Nilan, a 16-year-old boy, who killed Joseph Purcell, one of his companions a few months ago at Denver, was convicted of murder in the second degree.

·DR: CREAM BAKING Awarded

ATTITUDE OF MEXICO.

Will Promptly Suppress Any Quixet'e Border Raids.

Washington, April 18.-Assistant Secre tary Day had three diplomatic callers this morning, the Chinese minister, the

this morning, the Chinese minister, the Guatemalan minister and Senor Romero, the Mexican minister. Some significance attached to the visit of Senor Romero, as it was believed that his call was with the purpose of assuring the department of the Mexican government's attitude toward the United States in the event of breaking out of hostilities with Spain.

with Spain.

The news from the City of Mexico that a concentration of Mexican troops had been ordered on the Texas frontier is rather satisfactory to the authorities here, as evidencing the purpose on the part of the Mexican government to repress sternly and promptly any quixotic attempts that may be made to raid across the border by either sympathizers with Spain or by some of the more lawless flexicans who are quick to take advantage of any disturbance to organize filt-buster expeditions.

ing War.

London, April 18.-The Daily Mail ublishes this morning an interview with Hiram Maxim, inventor of the Maxim gun, in the course of which he is described as saying that both America and Spain have purchased war material to the utmost from his firm, and that if he had the material he could have sold ten times as much. "The coming war," he said, "will be a great test for modern weapons and inventions. I believe it will prove the month or type superior to battleships, and that this type is in fact the best fightthat this type is in fact the best fight-ing machine yet produced. So far as torpedoes are concerned, I am positive that no Spanish torpedo will get north of Cape Hatteras. According to my ideas, the torpedo boats will be at the mercy of the fast cruiser of the Colum-bia or the Brocklyn type."

M'KINLEY HEARD IT NOT.

Slept Serenely While the Congress Was in Conference.

Washington, April 19 .- The pres Washington, April 19.—The president retired before midnight, and the White House was deserted, except for the exceptive clerk, Mr. Montgomery, who received the bulletin announcing the senate's action over the capitol wire. The message was turned over to the domestic end of the mansion, and without waiting for the action of the house, the executive office was closed for the night.

NOTABLE DEAD.

Professor Joles Marcou.

railroad, the Big Horn basin, and reports in the Derrick that he never saw cattle and sheep looking better at this time of the year. The Big Horn basin country is booming. The new town of Thermopolis has 350 people and many substantial buildings. Four large stone store buildings are being erected. The town is quiet and orderly and well governed. A large number of visitors will spend the summer at the hot springs. Fully 150,000 sheep will be ranged in the bash this year.

Fish Commissioner Schniteger of Laramie is arranging for the distribution of 75,000 young brook trout in the streams of Laramic county during the spring.

A recruiting office has been opened at Cheyenne for those who desire to enlist in the national reserve. Recruiting offices will also be opened for filing up the quota of state militia organizations, should the militia be called into service.

Two hundred and fifty thousand sheep will be shorn in the neighborhood of Douglass this season.

Charles E. Blydenburgh, county attorney; H. Rasmusson, treasurer, and John Irons, county commissioner of Carbon county, have begun suit against the county commissioners to compel them to pay the amount of their salaries during the same. These were contest cases growing out of the fact that Finns who could not read the constitution were permitted to vote, afferwards for \$1,200. Rasmusson for \$1,625, and Irons for \$200.

Ernest U. Chamberlain.

Ernest U. Chamberlain.

New York, April 19.—Ernest O, Chan berlain, manuging editor of the Evenin World, died last night of pneumonia, age

Captain Henry B. Noble. New York, April 19.- News has been re-

elved of the death at Dresden, Gern of Cappain Henry B. Nobie, U. S. A. He was appeinted to West Point military academy from New York, July 1, 1956, became second Hentenant of the Elighth infantry May 6, 1861, and a first Hentenant June H. 1861. For gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Cedar Mountain, Virginia, he was breveted captain, Aug. 5, and commissioned captain, Feb. 15, 1862. He was retired for disability in line of duty Feb. 18, 1865.

The Mosquito Fleet.

New York, April 18,-Two vessels of the 'Monquito fleet" were in the lower bay "Mosquito fleet" were in the lower bay this morning. The Eagls, formerly the yacht Almy, which had gone down from the nay yards yesterday, probably will still during the day. The steamer Hawk, formerly the yacht Hermione, at 2:37 a. m., passed out the Hook to sea. The steamer Hornet, formerly the yacht Alista, left the navy yard this mornin and passed Quarantine at 5:23 a. m., bound out

out.

The Eagle passed Sandy Hook at 3:45 a.m. and the Hornet Is minutes later. Outside they joined the Hawk, and all three proceeded under full steam to the southward.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

An offigy of General Weyler hung from An engy or deneral wester hang troops at telephone pole at Seventh agenue and Seventh street, Brooklyn, all day Sunday. The figure was put up before daylight Sunday morning and was still hanging late last night.

hite last night.

The removal of troops leaves but one cavalry company at Ystes, N. D., and an augmentation of that, force by militia or otherwise is carnestly desired by settlers in that vicinity, for protection against the Indians at Blanding Rock. A new 20-foot national flag, which is to wave over the Chicago court house until an emblem of liberty flours from the butterments of More casts, was raised over the county building yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of county officials.

The Germania Life insurance company of New York has sent out notices that the Germania will continue in force without extra premium, insurance not exceeding 10,000 on the members of the national runni who may enter the service of the United States.

It is a great leap from the old-fash-loned doses of blue-mass and nauseous physics to the pleasant little pills known as DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure constipation, sick headache and billousness. Smith & Swift, drug-gists, 142 Main. Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

SENATOR CANNON AND FUSION.

Editor Herald: The letter of Senator Cannon to ex-Congressman Allen, published in Sunday's Tribune, is worthy consideration from several points of view. It may he taken as an able and succinct pre-sentation of the fusion side of the sli-ver issue, particularly as it relates to Urah affairs. It is unfair to speak of the communi-

opposed to fusion, may have senatorial ambitions as strong, but as yet unavowed. As between Senator Cannon for co-operation, and a Democratic aspirant for the senatorial toga who is opposed to fusion, honors may be assumed, by all fair-minded people, to be easy. If Senator Cannon's aspirations do not color his views as to conversation then a Democration posed to

tions do not color his views as to cooperation, then a Democrat, opposed to
fusion, who aspires to be Senator Cannon's successor, may be credited with
equal disinterestedness.

If the independent silver Republicans
in Utah favoring fusion have neither
a hope of reward, nor a desire for preferment but wish only to forward a
great cause, it would seem the part of
decency to assume that others, in opposing fusion, might be inspired by no
less a high purpose. Men equally honest and equally earnest in the determiration to consummate an overmastering purpose, may differ as to mething purpose, may differ as to meth-

Nor is it likely to conduce to a better understanding, such as may lead to a unification of all sliver forces, for the minority to charge the majority with being controlled by a selfishness born of conficient strength. It is certainly true that many will believe Democrats opposed to feasion are animated by selfish motives, but I may be paradoned in expressing the belief that Senator Cannon, and those with him, ai of whom are working along purely unselfish and patriotic lines, for the re-election of Mr. Cannon, will be entitled to a great deal of credit as the most oleaginous of manipulators if they can a great deal of credit as the most oleaginous of manipulators if they can
succeed in convincing the people of
this state that no personal ambitions
are below the unlification movement in
this state. Let us place ambition in
opposition to ambition, seinshuess
against selfishness, count patriotism as
an offset to patriotism, and then explain why the Democratic party, which
has given all that any party can give
in behalf of the cause of silver, should
surrender in order to satisfy the demands of an unorganized body of men,
who demand personal recognition. THE PRETENDER'S FORCES.

surrender in order to satisfy the demands of an inorganized body of men, who demand personal recognition. If, as Senator Cannon declares, the issue is greater than any man—if temploying his views still further no sacrifice is too great for it, then the cause in Utah can only be imperiled on the assumption by Mr. Cannon and those who are with him, that their followers would rather have the cause suffer a defeat, than that it should achieve success under the banner of , emocracy. Is not this putting the issue just as fairly as it is put by Senator Cannon's followers, when they charge Democrats with a develon to party above a love of principle?

Those who favor co-operation do so on the assumption that the men who left the Republican party in the battle of 1896, and thereby gave support to the Democratic nominees, will not do so again. If this be true, then it is also true that these same Republicans prefer party and the hope of office to the cause they prate about so loudly. But do these gentlemen (when warning Democrats of defeat to the cause to come from a refusal of Democrats to yield any of their platform and advantages), speak of their own devotion to silver with mental reservation, or do they fear the conduct of those whom they profess to lead? I dispute these to silver with mental reservation, or do they fear the conduct of those whom they profess to lead? I dispute these gentlemen in their implied attack upon the integrity and loyalty of the mass of former Republican voters in this state, when they intimate that these voters would rather see the cause lose in Utah than support a straight Democratic ticket. Every assertion on the part of Senator Cannon and his political henchmen that a refusal to co-operate by Democratis gives an opening for sucby Democrats gives an opening for suc-cess to the single standard advocates is a direct charge that the sliver Re-publican voters in this state are not for sliver first, but are for Senator Can-

non—and Senator Cannon is an avowed senatorial candidate. Then Mr. Cannon speaks of the sacrisenatorial candidate.

Then Mr. Cannon speaks of the sacrifices made by him and others. It a louid be no sacrifice to do the right, especially when the doing carries with it the pixudits of thousands, and the support of the great bulk of the voters to whose suffrages his elevation is due. As a matter of fact, the only secrifice made was by Senator Brown. He knew he sounded his political death knell when he remained true to his party allegiance, while Senator Cannon knew that by his desertion he placed himself strongly in the affections of his supporters. This everlasting talk about martyrdom to Senator Cannon when the choice was between political death as reward to party feality, and a perpetual political surera boreaits a desertion, gives one that tired feeling that even sarsoparilia will not relieve. Senator Cannon did the only thing that a political trickster or a devotee of the cause of silver could do. I do not say he is a political trickster—but a political trickster would have done as Senator Cannon has done.

He also speaks of the pain of a severance of oid party ties. Senator Cannor cannon has done.

He also speaks of the pain of a sev-erance of old party ties. Senator Can-non and those standing with him abandoned their old time allegiance because, to have maintained that allegiance would have been to sanction a gold standard policy. The pain of an abandonment of the ties of party would be just as great to Democrats, yet Senator just as great to Democrats, yet Senator Cannon has no hesitancy in asking cooperation with him and his by Democrats, and such co-operation means a support by Democrats of men who favor the Democratic platform of 1895 in one particular only—and who oppose that platform in all else. Moreover, no Democrat has to abandon his party because his party has followed strange gods on the money issue; and Senator Cannon nor anyone else should ask the semblance of desertion, even to the support of a Republican, save on the straight national Democratic platform of 1895.

support of a Republican, save on the straight national Democratic platform of 1896.

Senator Cannon and those he speaks for are not of us—save on one thing. We offer him all that he can hope for in respect of that one thing, and if it is a paramount issue as he claims, it is his duty as a patriot, not only to promise for himself, but to guide the steps of his dheeiples into the ranks of that party which alone gives any hope of success for this paramount issue.

I will ask Democrats and Republicans what they think of following the advice of one who can speak of the Republican party as an "organization which, for the first time in its history, had then (in 1836) passed under control of vicious influences."

The question in Utah is therefore clearly one of sacrifice. It is evident no Democrat can co-operate without supporting men who in every point save one, are against the Democratic party. If we are to have their support, we must buy it with office, otherwise they will oppose us and so themselves cause the existence of a condition that will enable the "Republican party of the east" to "walk between the masses of a divided people in 1980 and take the victory of its oppressive purpose."

Now, what does all this mean? Senator Cannon has left the Republican party. He has not joined the Democratic party and clearly has no such intention, since he holds that until the action of Republicars nationally in 1898, his party "for the first time in its history had then passed under control of victous influences." and therefore all the preceding years of its opposition to

Democracy must have been right a

specta.

Does not Senator Cannon hope, this co-operation wedge, to split to Democratic party and out of that ap and by the organization of the sits Republicans of the west form a party big enough and deep enough that his political vessel? Senator Cannon is free enough to there are the party of the senator non is free enough to charge seins ends upon Democrats. He must then fore be prepared to have others dout the unalloyed patriotism of one wh can so easily discern nothing but par thanship in the attitude of anti-fusion

It is unfair to speak of the communication as betraying a singular combination of confidence and timidity, of self-abnegation and supreme assurance on the part of Senator Cannon. As one who is opposed to fusion, and, therefore, subject to the voluntary criticism by Senator Cannon of being controlled by a self-seeking ambition. I feel free in dealing with this question in as candid a manner as he has done. The senator is, by this letter, an avowed candidate for re-election. He is for fusion. Others, on the Democratic side, opposed to fusion, may have senatorial ambitions as strong, but as yet unwhat then? It means an abandonme of the Democratic party at the ve hour when it has promulgated a medecharation of independence, by followers who have no such excuse as Sontor Cannon and his adherents had fatheir desertion, and to this disrupth Senator Cannon would be a chief pricand the result must inevitably be a to enable the gold standard party "walk between the masses of a divide people in 1900 and take the victory its oppressive purpose." by the vermeans and through the instrumentall of the very men now so vehement proclaiming that particism and policial virtue on the co-operative plan.

proclaiming that patriotism and political virtue on the co-operative plan. In 1836 the people of this state wer deluded into electing a legislature that sent Senator Brown to congress as the colleague of Mr. Cannon. Mr. Cannon was not the last person on the stump to advise the voters of Utah that the only hope for silver was in the Republican party. Both Senator Cannon and the people have been undeceived, and I is hardly to be expected that the voter of 1835 will have the same abiding fally in Senator Cannon's views or assure

of 1855 will have the same abding tails in Senator Cannon's views or assurances as they did then.

Now, I stand with Senator Cannor on one point—"in an instance" that the people of this state shall be free to choose their own loaders, and I am opposed to a co-operation which, behind all this clap-trap about humanity and carticulum and great (same and hind all this clap-trap about humanity and patriotism and great issues and sacrifices and co-operation, means that Mr. F. J. Cannon shall succeed Senator Frank J. Cannon shall succeed Senator Frank J. Cannon or that there shall be no co-operation whatever.

How many of the people are fooled with this continual howling about patriotism and sacrifices. Mr. Cannon may have as much of one and he willing to yield as much of the other as any Democrat. But I am indisposed to think that he is the only patriot, the only one to make a sacrifice, and vetera

only one to make a sacrifice, and votes generally will believe he has as clea an eye to his personal advantage an as keen a sense of the way to press h claims as any Democratic the whole range of ward-b DEMOCRAT.

Friends of Don Carlos Are Preparing to Take Action. London. And it.—The supporters in England of Dem Carlos, the Spanish pretender, headed by the Earl of Ashburnham, are actively preparing for emergency. Every detail has been arranged to seize the premitions moment for action. The local Carlists are convinced that the present Spanish dynasty is doomed and that Spain will be forced to
choose between republicanism and Don Carlos. They add that the only chance of the present dynasty is a successful
war against the United States, the possibillity of which is scouted.

IMPORTUNING ROTHSCHILDS. Spain Goes On a Begging Tour

Among Great Financiers.

city that the government of Spain has been in communication with leading financial houses here including the Rothschilds, is an effort to raise a loan of \$20,000.000 on the security of the Al-madan mines. The Rothschilds decline to confirm or deny the rumor. ENEMY AT PORTO RICO. Report That Eight Torpedo Boats Ar-

rived There.

own. Mass. April 18-Captain

Frovincetown, Nass., April 18—Captain, Rebb of the barkentine Morales, who reached this port from Penes, Porto Rico, toriay, repairs that on April 8, the day before he sailed from Penes, eight Spanleh torseco beats arrived at that port from the Canaries. Two Spanish menoftwar were there already, A Spanish cruiser also was sighted in Mona passage as the vessel sailed.

Even Women Participated. Valencia, April 18.-There we

Renewed Rioting at Malaga.

Richard Crober announced lest night he would leave for Furope next Saturday, for a "needed cont."

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR. New York Press: Every givl gets a reputation with the men by getting married, and every man loses one with

Every healthy man likes to see a red-cheeked girl with a trilor-made dress on carrying a dress-suit case. No matter what quarrel a woman has had with a man, it is too big a strain for her to send back a letter of his

No man talks near so much ab No man talks near so much about admiring simplicity in dress after he has found out from his wife that muslin dresses are apt to cost as much as other kinds do. Most any woman can make a man think he is having his own way when he lan't, but it's a smart man that can make a woman think she isn't having her own way when she is.

unopened.

Literary Studies.

Philadelphia North American: Edna
-Yes, we girls are pursuing literary
studies during Lent.
May—What was the topic today?
Edna—Weyman. We talked for about
an hour on his wife, his mother and his
various relations about whom none of
us had ever heard before. us had ever heard before.

Pure

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